

FASMAN, A.B.; GETMANTSEVA, I.P.; SOKOL'SKIY, D.V.

Measurement of the gradient of hydrogen concentration in hydrogenation of solutions. Zhur. fiz. khim. 37 no.9:2100-2105 S *63. (MIRA 16:12)

1. Kazakhskiy gcandarstvennyy universitet imeni Kirova.

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Sometimed Appearance.

DONSKOY, V.N.; LUBINETS, V.K.; GETMANTSEVA, M.I.

Effectiveness of the over-all treatment of chronic diseases of the liver and biliary tract at the Karlovy Vary Health Resort in Czechoslovakia. Vop. kur., fizioter. i lech. fiz. kul't. 26 no.1:35-40 '61. (MIRA 14:5)

l. Iz klinicheskogo sanatoriya Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR (glavnyy vrach K.D.Timan'kov).

(KARLOVY VARY (CZECHOSLOVAKIA)---MINEHAL WATERS)

(LIVER_DISEASES) (BILIARY TRACT_DISEASES)

ACCESSION NR: AP4038523

\$/0020/64/156/003/0604/0607

AUTHOR: Getnarski, B. Ya.

TITLE: Complexes with charge transfer involving ferrocene and

trinitroderivatives of benzene

SCURCE: AN SSSR. Doklady*, v. 156, no. 3, 1904, 604-607

TOFIC TAGS: ferrocene trinitrobenzene complex, ferrocene picric acid complex, ferrocene picryl chloride complex, charge transfer, intermolecular mesomer, optical density, electronic spectra, ionization potential, extinction coefficient, naphthalene trinitrobenzene complex, equilibrium constant

ABSTRACT: In complexes with charge transfer there exist intermole-cular mesomers where the excited state is displaced to the polar form: AD=-A-D+-A-D+-AD, where A is an acceptor and D is a donor. The formation of complexes involving charge transfer will produce new bands in the electronic spectra. In this work sym-trinitrobensese, picric acid and picryl chloride were used as acceptors and formocene as a donor. Spectra were obtained on an SP-4 spectraphotometer using thermostated cuvettes at 23C, and optical densities were measured Cond. 1/3

ACCESSION NR: AP4038523

from 520 to 590 millimicrons in solutions containing A and D in varied concentrations in 1,2-dichlorethane and chloroform as solvents. Variation in optical density as a function of molar ratio of A to D shows maximum complexation for a molar ratio of 1:1. An equation relating the wave length of maximum absorption with the ionization potential of the donor is given by $h\nu = I - c$, where $h\nu = \text{energy}_{I-C}$

of charge transfer in electron volts; I = ionization potential of D in electron volts; c_1 =an empirical constant (for trinitrobenzene this equals 5.00 e.v.); c_2 =constant calculated from the mesomeric dipole moment (0.70e.v. for trinitrobenzene); c_1 and c_2 do not depend on the nature of the denor. Plotting extinction coefficient vs. λ gave a maximum value for 535 millimicrons. At this wave length, the energy of light is 2.32 e.v. and the calculated vlaue for λ for the trinitrobenzene complex with ferrocene is 2.39e.v. The maximum at 535 millimicron is absent in both A and D. The equilibrium constants for the formation of ferrocene complexes were determined: with trinitrobenzene, 2.8; with picric acid, λ l; with picryl chloride, 2.0;

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ACCESSION NR: AP4038523

for the naphthalene-trinitrobenzene complex K = 8.8. Thus the complex formation of ferrocene with picric acid and picryl chloride is related to the formation of complexes of ferrocene with trinitrobenzene. Ferrocene is regarded as a superaromatic system with preat electron denor potential, exemplified by the 3.1 times lower complex forming constant with trinitrobenzene than for the formation of the corresponding naphthalene complex. "In conclusion I sincerely thank Acad. A. N. Mesmeyanov for attention to the work." Orig. art. has: 2 tables, 3 figures and 3 equations.

ASSOCIATION: Institut elementoorganicheskikh scyedinenly Akademil nook SSSR (Institute of Organometallic Compounds Academy of Sciences SSSR)

SUPMITTED: 05Feb64

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NESMEYANOV, A.N.; YUR'YEVA, L.P.; MATERIKOVA, R.B.; GETNARSKI, B.Ya.

Stability of some ferricinium salts. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. khim. no.4: 731-733 '65. (MTRA 18:5)

1. Institut elementoorganicheskikh soyedineniy AN SSSR.

GETNER, Maria; SOKOLOWSKA-DEKOWA, Antonina

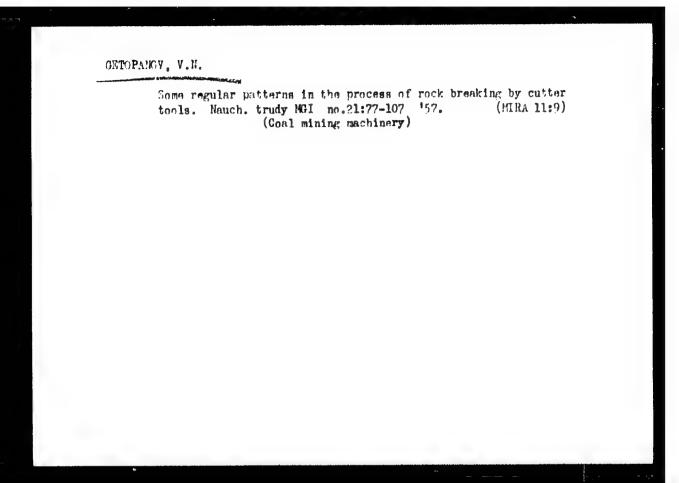
Case of generalized myelofibrosis (panmyelophthisis). Pediat. polska 30 no.6:569-572 Je '55.

 Z II Kliniki Chorob Dzieci A.M. w Warszawie, Kiercwnik: prof. dr med. M.Michalowicz. Warszawa, Litewska 16. (BONE MARROW, diseases, panmyelophthisis)

GETOPANOV. V.N., inzh.; KAZAK, Yu.N., inzh.; SOLOD. V.I., kand.tekhn.nauk

Mechanism of rock crushing by mining machine cutters. Mauch.
trudy MGI no.17:85-92 '56.
(Coal mining machinery)

(Coal mining machinery)



GETCEARCH, V. D.: Menter Tock Sot (Atan) -- "Entropy that the of the open case

of Lympkin and pools by the public to a cold County over the". Hereof, 1007.

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GETOPANOV, V.N., kand.tekhn.nauk

Effect of the angle of the edges of a cutter on its cutting ability.

Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; gor.shur. no.2:102-105 '60. (MIRA 14:5)

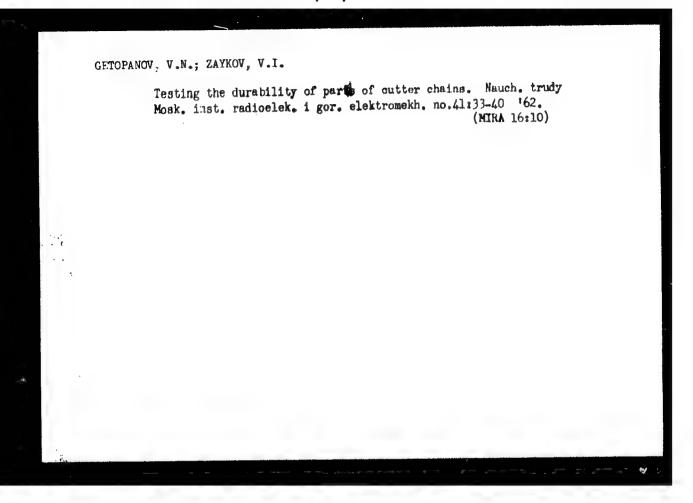
1. Moskovskiy gornyy institut.

(Boring)

Mature of the axial stress on the cutter in rotary drilling.
Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; gor. zhur. 5 no.3:89-93 '62. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Moskovskiy gornyy institut. Rekomendovana kafedroy gornykin mashin Moskovskogo gornogo instituta.

(Boring machinery) (Strains and stresses)



GETOPANOV, V.N.

Effect of the geometry of cutters on the process of breaking coals and rocks. Nauch. trudy Mosk. inst. radioelek. i gor. elektromekh. no.41:67-79 '62. (MIRA 16:10)

TOPCHIYEV, A.V.; SOLOD, V.I.; GETOFALOV, V.N., HOVAL:, F.V

[Calculating the efficiency of mining cutter-loaders; methods of calculation] Raschet proizveditel'nosti gornykh kombairov; metodika rascheta, Moskva, Nedra, 1965. 66 p. (Minh 18:5)

TWORK on the Pig Breeding Farm. Pp. 23, (KOOPERATIVNO ZEMEDELIS, Vol. 10, No. 2, Feb. 1955, Soflya, Bulgaria) 3): Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EGAL), LC, Vol. 4 No. 5, May 1955, Unel.

"Sanitary Food Control Department at the Market." p. 3,
(ZORAVEN FAONT, No. 47, Nov. 1954, Sofiya, Bulgaria)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (MAL), i.C., Vol. 4,
No. 5, May 1955, Uncl.

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SOURCE COLE: NU/CO11/C6/019/CO7/0581/0590

AUTHOR: Andreychin, R.; Getov, G.; Ivanova, P.

ONG: Physics Institute, Bulgarian Academy of Sciences (Fizicheskiy Institut Bolgarskoy Akademi) Nauk)

TITLE: Effect of the passage of a direct current on the photo electromotive force in PbS films

SOURCE: Bulgarske akademiya na naukite. Doklady, v. 19, 1966, 587-590

TOPIC TAGS: lead compound, direct current, photo ENT, mg rak Fixing

ABSTRACT: The art cle reports on the investigation of the nature of the additional photo EMF gen and during the passage of a direct current through PDS films prepared by chemical compitation but without a formation photo EMF. Immediately after precipitation conductivity is of the p-tape, and after thermal treatment of 50000 through 10 min. the conductivity channes to the n-type. For the most part gold electrodes featuring evaporation deposition of the films in a vacuum were used, and the photo EMF was measured with an electronic voltmeter having an input resistance of 1000 chms, and the short circuit photocurrent with a loop galvanometer having an internal resistance of 4 ohms. When the electrodes was shaded and the other with parts of the

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ACC NR: 126032644

Pbs film illuminated, a photo EMF of 10-20 millivolts was observed. The illuminater electrode is always positive with respect to the unilluminated electrode. The results obtained relevant to the effect of adsorbed gases on the additional barrier photo EMF show that it is of the same nature as the formation photo EMF. This has been previously found by other investigators. The mechanism of how the additional photo EMF changes direction during the passage of a strong external current shall require further investigations. Orig. art. has: 2 figures.

SUB CODE: 09,20/ SUBM DATE: none/ SOV REF: 005/ OTH REF: 004

Card 2/2

ACC NR: AP6032644 SC	URCE CODE: BU/CO11/66/019/CO7/0587/0590
AUTHOR: Androychin, R.; Getov, G.; Ivanova	P
ORG: Physics Institute, Bulgarian Academy of Akademii Nauk)	f Sciences (Fizicheskiy Institut bolgarskoy
TITLE: Effect of the passage of a direct cu PbS_films / SOURCE: Bulgarska akademiya na naukite. Dol	nc. 7,
TOPIC TAGS: lead compound, direct current,	photo EMF, meral Film
ABSTRACT: The article reports on the investigation of EMF generated during the passage of a by chemical precipitation but without a form pitation their conductivity is of the p-tape through 10 min. the conductivity changes to trodes featuring evaporation deposition of photo EMF was measured with an electronic vicams, and the short circuit photocurrent wiresistance of 4 ohms. When the electrodes	direct current through FDS films prepared attention photo EMF. Immediately after precision, and after thermal treatment of 560°C the n-type. For the most part gold elections in a vacuum were used, and the political planeter having an input resistance of 10°C haloop galvanometer having an internal
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ACC NRI AP60326AA

Pbs film illuminated, a photo EMF of 10-20 millivolts was observed. The illuminated electrode is always positive with respect to the unilluminated electrode. The results obtained relevant to the effect of adsorbed gases on the additional parrier photo EMF show that it is of the same nature as the formation photo EMF. This has true previously found by other investigators. The mechanism of how the additional photo EMF changes direction during the passage of a strong external current shall require further investigations. Orig. art. has: 2 figures.

SUB CODE: 09,20/ SUBM DATE: none/ SOV REF: 005/ OTH REF: 004

Card 2/2

ACC NR: AP7000701

SOURCE CODE: BU/0611/66/011/ 01/05/60/14

AUTHOR: Getov, G.; Stanislavova, J.

ORG: Academy of Sciences (Physikalisches Institut an der Bulgarischen Audemie der Wissenschaften)

TITLE: Optical quenching of the photoelectromotive force in CdS:Cu file -

SOURCE: Bulgarska akademiya na naukite. Doklady, v. 19, no. 10, 1966, 555-888

TOPIC TAGS: photoelectromotive force, photoelectric effect, photoconducting film, luminescence quenching

ABSTRACT: The problem of optical quenching of the photoelectromotive force is investigated for the case in which Cu-doped CdS films are illuminated simultaneously by a basic light at a wavelength of 450 nm and a secondary light at a wavelength of 500-850 nm. The Cu-doped CdS films were prepared in the following manner: a 2-3 µm thick CdS layer was first deposited on a glass substrate heated to 150-200C in vacuum (10-5mmHg), the temperature of the evaporator was 630C. The films were subsequently heated either for 1 hr at 500C, or for 2 hr at 400C in the presence of CuCi₂ and CdCi₂. Then another CdS layer was deposited with subsequent annealing in

air at 500C for 30 to 60 min. Gold and aluminum electrodes with a 1 mm spacing between them were then deposited on this layer in vacuum. A mirror monochromator

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ACC NR: AP7000701

with a quartz prism served as the source of variable-wavelength monochromatic light. The photoelectromotive force was measured by a dc amplifier with an input impedance of 10" ohm and by a filament electrometer. All measurements were conducted under normal conditions at room temperature. The spectral distribution maximum of the photoelectromotive force was found to be 390 nm, and that of photoconductivity in the region of 640 nm. The quenching of the photo emf occurred when the samples were simultaneously illuminated by a light from the region of natural absorption and by a light whose wavelength varied within 500-850 nm. A light whose wavelength lies outside these boundaries, i.e., below 500 and 850 nm, was found to amplify the photo emf. It was also found that when the intensity of the base light is decreased and that of the secondary light increased, the quenching process is rapidly saturated. On the other hand, when the intensity of both the base light and the secondary light is decreased, the relative value of quenching increases sharply. A theoretical explanation of these phenomena is offered. The paper was presented by Academician G. Nadjakov 8 August 1966. Orig. art. has: 3 figures.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: none/ SOV REF: 003/ OTH REF: 008

ACC Nili AF6018573

SOURCE CODE: UR/0161/66/008/006/1951/1952

AUTHOR: Andreychin, R. Ye.; Getov, G. K.; Simidchiyeva, P. A.

ORG: Physics Institute of the Bulgarian Academy of Sciences, Sofia (Fizicheskiy institut Bolgariko AN)

TITLE: Effect of silver impurities on the intrinsic absorption edge of glasslike ${\rm As}_{2}{\rm O}_{3}$

SCURCE: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 8, no. 6, 1966, 1951-1952

TOPIC TAGS: arsenic compound, silver, optic absorption, absorption edge, semiconductor band structure, glass property, impurity level

ABSTRACT: This work is part of a joint investigation of the electric and photographic properties of glass-like semiconductors carried out by the Mysics Institute of the Bulgarian Academy of Sciences and the Physicotechnical Institute im. A. F. Ioffe in SSSR. To check on the applicability of the band theory of solids to glass-like semiconductors, the authors synthesized glass-like As_S_1 by a procedure described by B. T. Kolomiyets et al. (in: Stekloobraznoye sostoyeniye, 456, 1960) and measured the effect of addition of silver on the shift of the ortical absorption edge on optically polished samples as well as on natural crystals. The measurements were made with a monochromator (UM-2) and photomultipliers (FEU-19). The transition from the crystalline state to the glass-like state leads to a shift of the intrinsic absorption edge by 44 nm toward the longer wavelengths. Introduction of silver impurities causes a

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ACC NR: AP6018573

further shift of the edge toward longer wavelengths. The shift is 20, 30, and 60 nm for impurity contents of 0.03, 01c6, and 0.09 Ag atoms per As₂S₃ molecule. Impurity content larger than 0.1 leads to a strong decrease in the transparency of the samples. The dependence of the absorption coefficient on the wavelength of the incident light is independent of the temperature. The temperature coefficient of the shift of the absorption edge was -7 x 10⁻⁴ ev/deg for both crystalline and glass-like As₂S₃. It is concluded from the results that silver does not produce active local levels, but forms a homogeneous complex with the main substance. This agrees with the assumption that the silver enters the chains making up the structure of the glass-like As₂S₃ and shortens them, thus increasing their number. This assumption was advanced by the authors earlier (Dokl. Bolg. AN v. 18, 1079, 1965). The authors thank Professor Iv. Kostov (Mineralogy Department of the Sofia State University) for supplying the natural As₂S₃ crystals, Doctor Vachko for optical measurements, and B. Kandilarov for a discussion of the results. Orig. art. has: 2 figures.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 03Jan66/ SOV REF: 008

Card 2/21/24

BÜLGARIA

G. Il. GETOV, Spa Sanatorium for Agricultural Workers (Balneosanatorium na prudeshchite se selyani) Bankya near Sofia; Head Physician (glaven lekar) Al. STOICHKOV, Bankya.

"Hypotensive Effect of New Bulgarian Preparation Germelon."

Sofia, Suvremenna Meditsina, Vol 15, No 4, 1963; pp 21-26.

Abstract [English summary modified]: Trial of complex of germerine alkaloids obtained from Veratrum lobelianum Bernh., administering per os up to 2.4 mg./day for 20 days. Systolic decrease averaged 27.3%, diastolic 20.4% in 20 treated hypertensives while in 10 reserpine- or barbiturate-treated controls these values were 16.4 and 7.4. No side effects. In germelon-treated patients there was also a tendency to equalization between 1 and r arterial brachial pressures. Three case reports, diagram; 2 Bulgarian references.

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GETOVSKIY, L.M. GETOVAKIY, L. M.

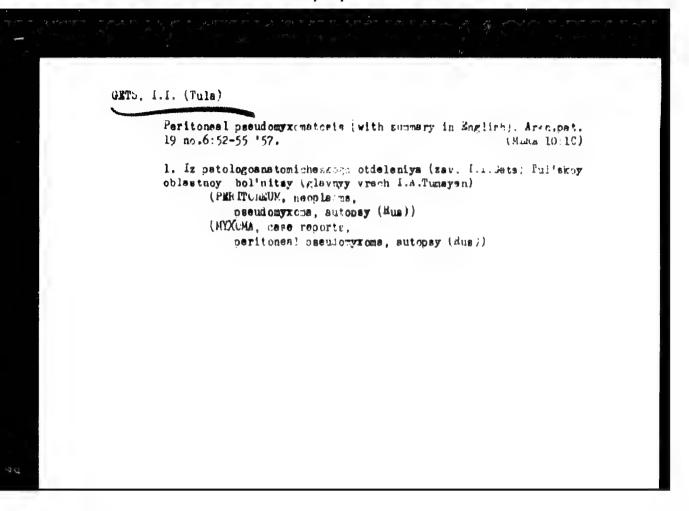
O piatiletnem plane vosstanovlaniia i razvitiia narodnogo khoziaistva SSSR na 1946-1950 gg. Moskova, Izdatelstvo "Krasnaia svezda," 1946.

itle translated: The five year plan for the reconstruction and development of thenational economy of the USSR for the years 1946-1950.

GETRASHEVICH, V., avtomekhanik

Attachment to a centrifugal pump. Avt. transp. 36 no.10:48 U '58.

(Gentrifugal pump)



BELOLEPETSKAYA, T.A.; GETS, I.I.

Problem of the transition of chronic myeloleukemia into reticulosarcomatosis. Arkh.pat. 22 no.3161-64 160.

(LEUKEMIA)

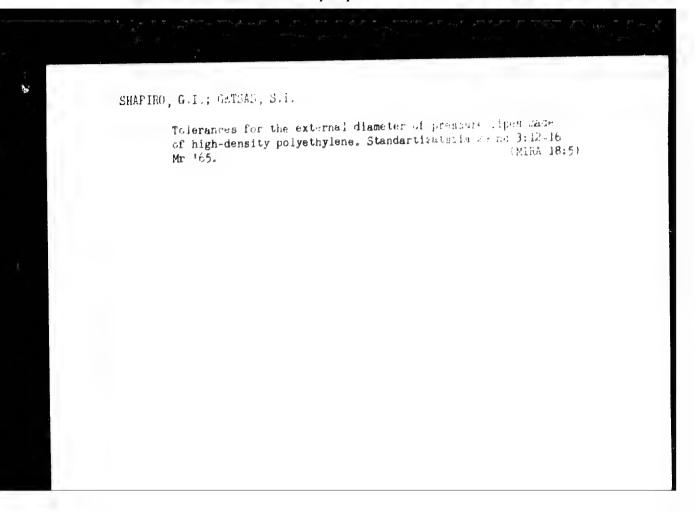
(TUMORS)

(MIRA 13:12)

GETS, L. (Bytom, Pol'skaya Narodnaya Respublika)

Water and salt metabolism in thermal dehydration. E. truda i prof. zab. 7 no.1:36-41 Ja*63 (MRRA 16:12)

1. 3-ya klinika vnutrennikh bolezney Meditsinskogo instituta Silezii, Pol'skoy Narodnoy Respubliki.



GETSEL', Kh.A.

Simplified method of standards for quantitative radioautography. Biofizika 6 no. 2:219-227 '61. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Leningradskiy ordena Lenina gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni A.A. Zhdanova.

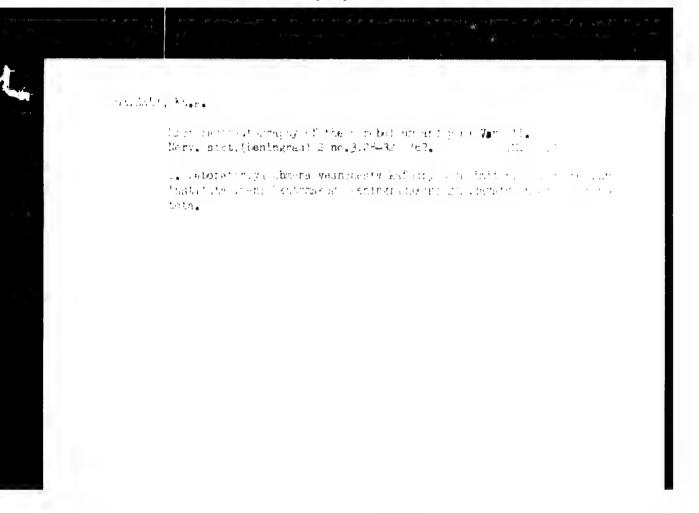
(AUTORADIOGRAPHY)

 GETSEL, Kh.A.

Autoradiography of the cerebellum and the pons varolit. Nerv. sist.
no. 2:44-52 '60. (MIRA 14:4)

(GEREBELLUM) (PONS VAROLIT) (PHOS; HORUS—ISOTOPES)

(:RAIN—RADIOGRAPHY)



FEL'DMAN, A.I., GETSEL'D, S.S., KOTLYAROV, Z.M.

Doctor of Medicine Il'ia Naumovich Aleksandrev; on his 60th birthday. Vest.oto.-rin. 20 no.4:117-118 J1-Ag '58 (MIRA 11:7) (ALEKSANDROV, IL'IA HAUMOVICH, 1897-)

GETSEL'D, S.S., kand.med.nauk

Decannulation in children with acute infectious stenoses [with summary in English]. Vest.oto-rin. 20 no.6:91-96 N-D '58

(MIRA 11:12)

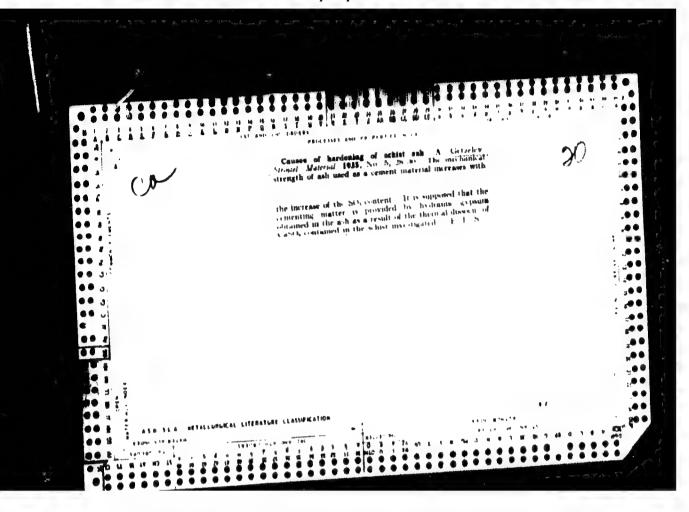
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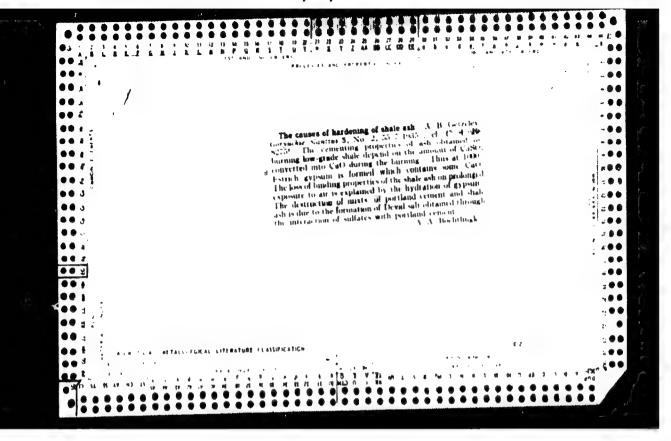
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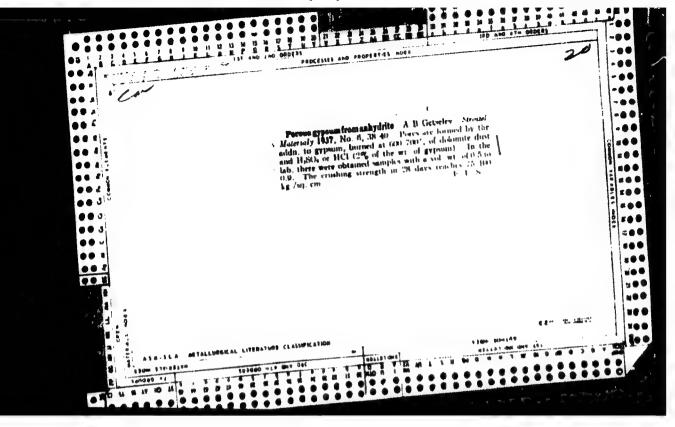
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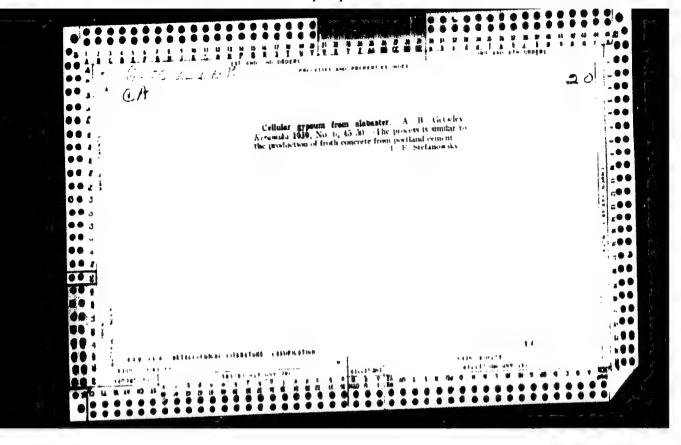
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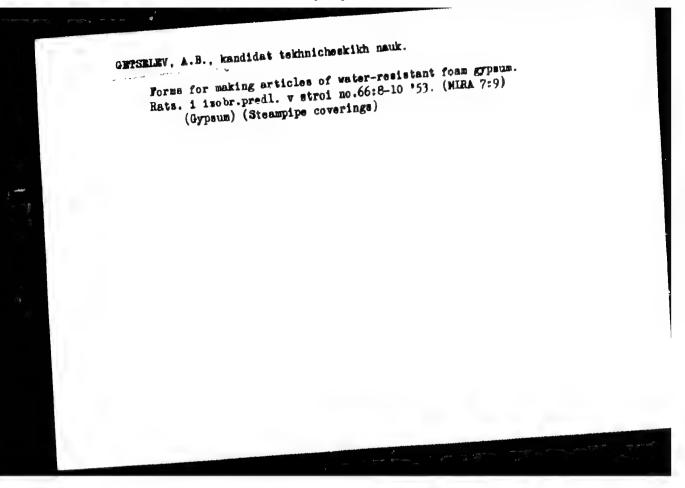
tracheotomy, decannulation in child, with acute infect. laryngeal stenosis (Rus))

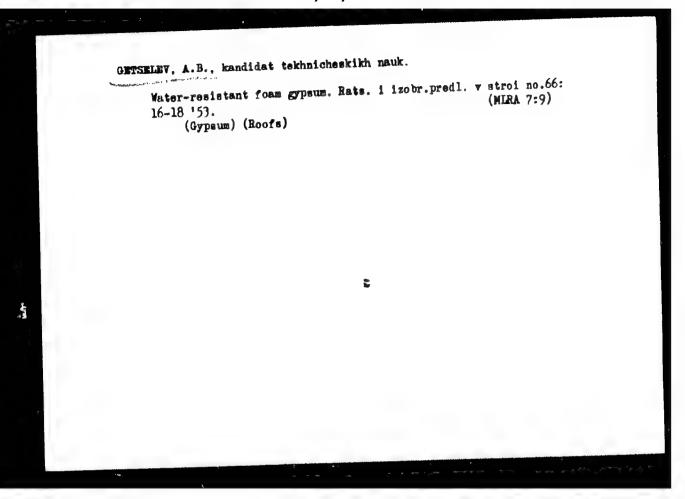


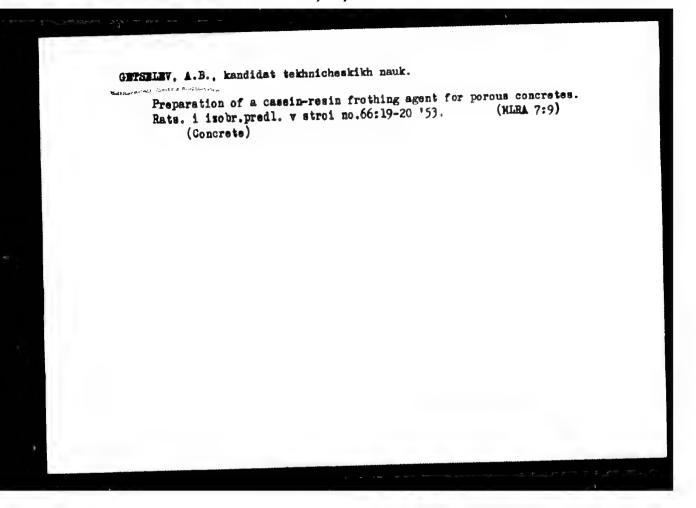


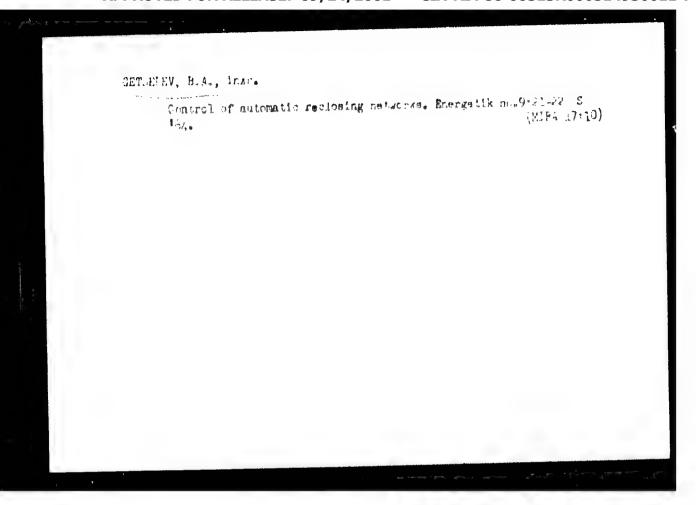


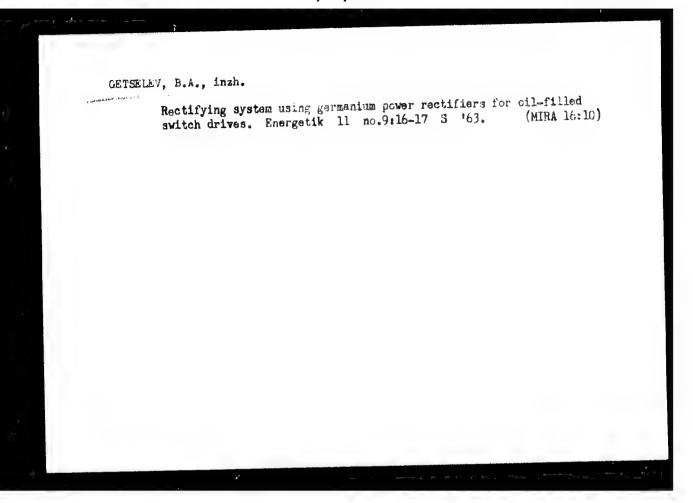








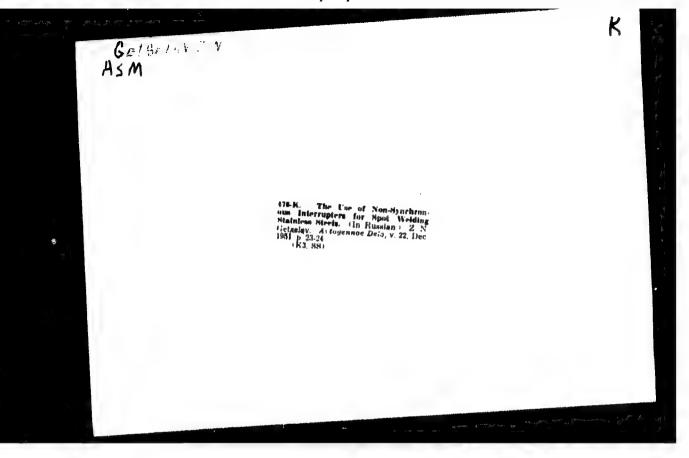




GETSELEV, Vladimir Borisovich; TERTYSHNIK, Grigoriy Afanas'yevich;
GOL'DSHTETN, L.Te., redaktor; SHCHERRAKOV, A.I., tekhnicheskiy
redaktor

[At the thick of life] V gushche zhizni. [Kluhyshev] Kuibyshevdkne
kn-vo, 1955. 57 p.

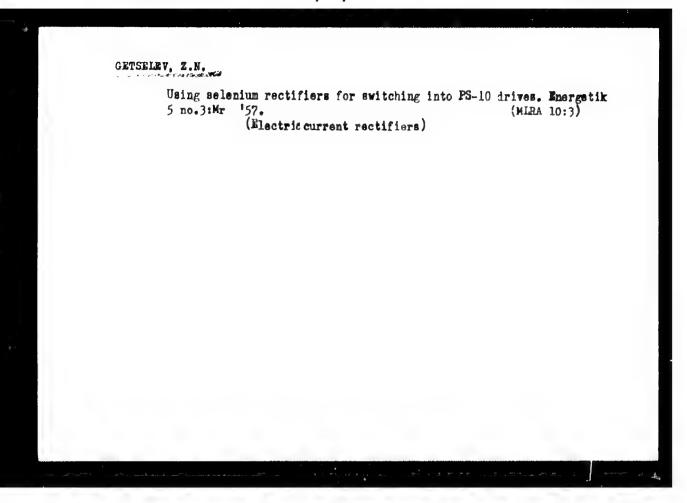
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- 1. GETSELEV, Z. N., Eng.
- 2. USSR (600)
- 4. Measuring Instruments
- Instrument for measuring the pressure on the electrodes of snot welding machines.
 Avtog delo No 2 1953.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, April 1953, Uncl.



CIA-RDP86-00513R000514930011-7 "APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/24/2001

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operating Committions for how Voltage TITLE: Proper

Interconnectors Letuces Sul-Stations (Rational Ly)

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ABSTRICT: If there are interconnector; between the low voltage

bourds of sub-stations they can be used as received and to reduce power losses. Workshop supper systems which are now being vinely used differ little in operating principles from aster-scannetors. This article considers selection of the aest operating conditions for workshop busear systems and for

inter-connection between low voltage sub-station boards from the standpoint of ensuring minimum losses in the distribution systems. The tust is to determine the best conditions of busing map by. In making the collections it is assumed that the load is

distributed uniformly on the susbard and is divided setwern sub-stations proportion tely to the

transfermer output. In equation is formulated for

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Proper Operating Conditions for now Voltage Interconnectors between Sub-Stations

consectations in parallel (left hand side of the equation) and from one sub-obtation (right hand side of the equation) with one transformer disconnected (See Fig.1). An equation is derived to determine the critical load below which it is economic to disconnect one or other transformer. A worked example is then given. It is shown that the use of a long interconnector is not always advantageous. A further expression is derived for the critical load in this case and an extended formula is given for the case when a number of transformers work in parallel. A further worked example is then given. The results are plotted in Fig.3, where curve (a) corresponds to the smaller of two transformers disconnected and curve (b) to the larger disconnected when the gover that can be

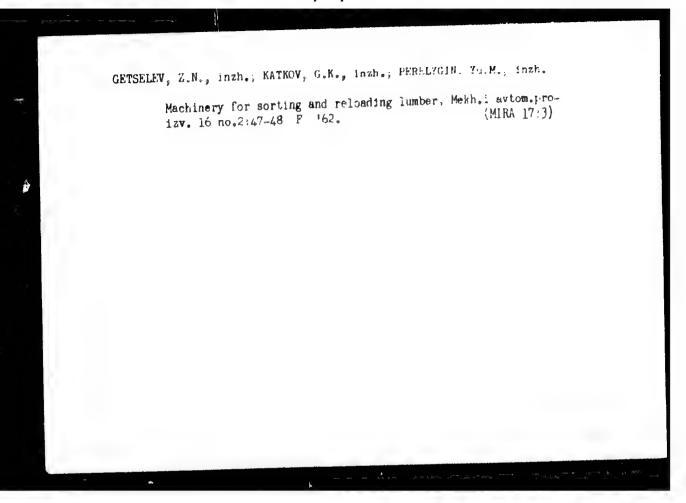
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Card 3/3

Automatic control of thermal conditions in gas-fired reverberatory furnaces. Mekh. i avtom.proizv. 16 no.1:29-31

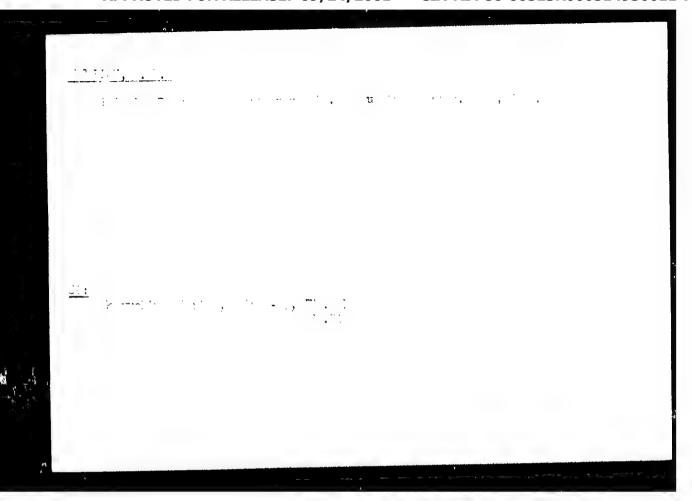
Ja '62. (Metallurgical furnaces)

(Thermostat)



MOCHALOV, P.P.; KURBATOV, V.A.; GETSELEV, Z.N.; ASTANIN, S.D.; ZIMIN, L.S.; SABUROV, V.V.

Induction furnace for heating slabs. TSvet, met. 38 no.4:83-86 Ap 165.



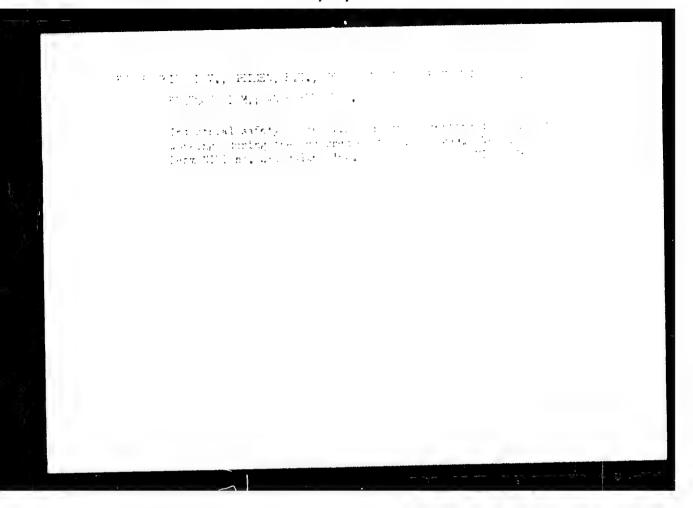
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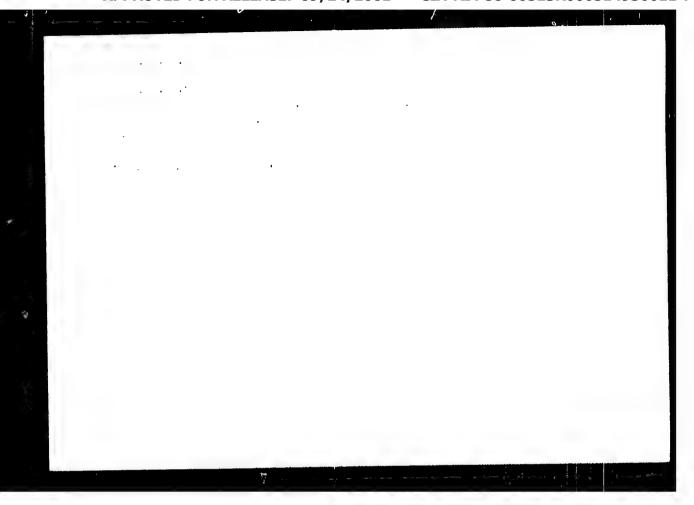
Break through of mud and silt in developments of the Kirel Basin mine ne.63. Ugol' 30 ne.12:19-21 D'55. (MIRA 9:2)

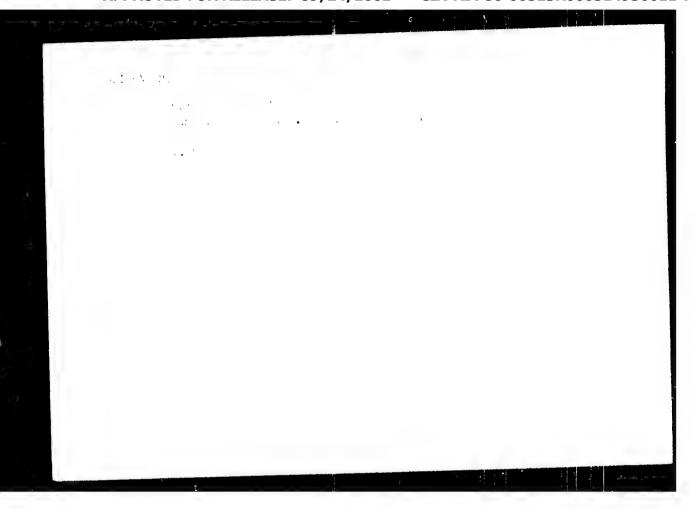
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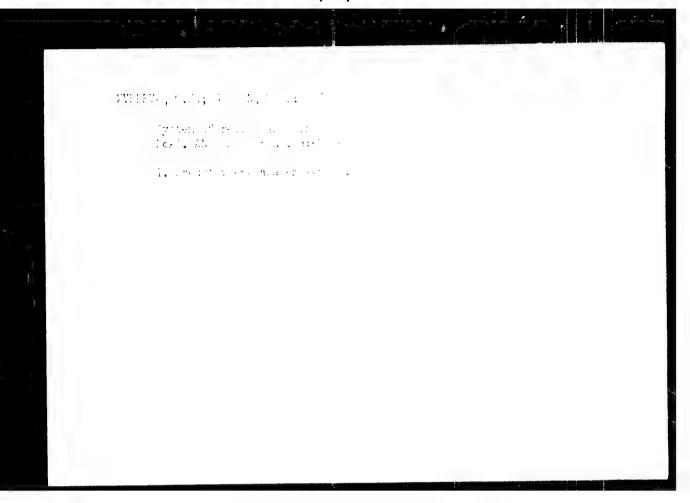
(Kirel Basin--Ceal mines and mining)

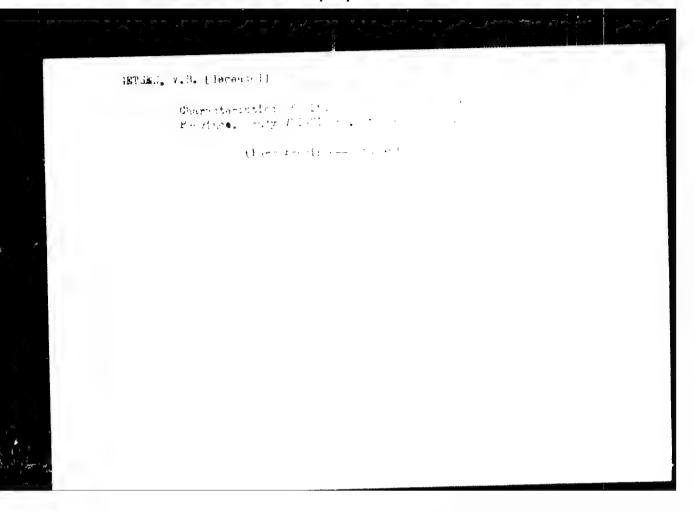
New developments in the work of the Perm Schentific Assessor and a tute of Coal. Upol* 36 10.7:53-55 J. *** (Alice)
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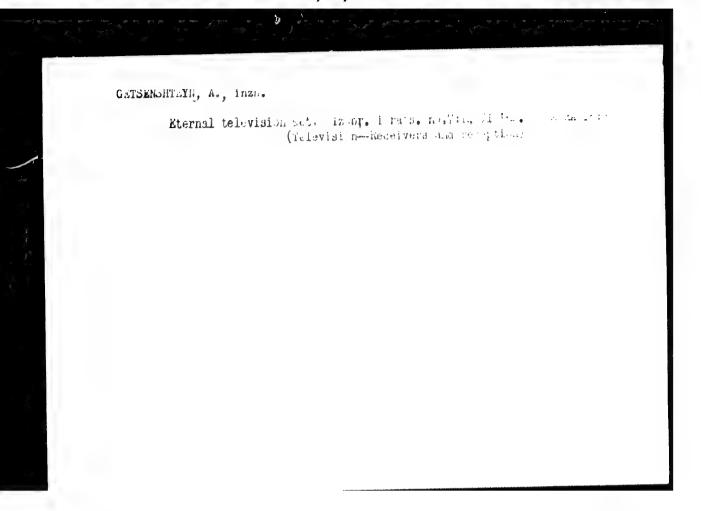












Alle i - . .

Subject : USSR/Chemistry

Card 1/1 Pub. 78 + 18/25

(115 1, 2)

: Getseu, V. V. Author

: Nitrogen compounds in petroleum of the Makhachkelin deposit Title

Periodical: Nert. shoz., v. 32, #11, 60-70, N 1954

Abstract : Determination of the optimum concentration of acia for

maximum separation of nitrogen-containing substances in petroleum is cuulined. Petroleum of the Makhachkalir region has nitrogen-containing compounds which can be separated by sulfuric acid, as well as nitrogen-scriaining basis compounds not reacting to sulfur a acid. Three tables, 1 chart and 3 Russian references (1925-1951).

Institution: None

Submitted : No date

GETSEU, V.V.

Dispersion of nitrogen content in heavy fractions of Izberbash petroleum. Azerb.neft.khoz. 35 no.8:32-33 Ag 156. (MLRA 9:10)

(Izbarbash -- Petroleum -- Analysis)

GETSEU, V.V.

Changes with depth in the specific weight and nitrogen and tar content of petroleums of the Makhachkala deposit. Trudy Geol.inst.-Dag.fil. AN SSSR 1:221-229 *57. (MIRA 14:9) (Makhachkala region--Petroleum geology)

GETSEU, V.V.

Distribution of maphthenic acids in Daghestan oil field waters. Geol.nefti i gaza 3 no.11:38-44 N '59. (MIRA 13:3)

1. Dagestanskiy filial AN SSSR.
(Daghestan--Oil field brines)
(Naphthenic acids)

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PHASE I BOCK EXPLOITATION 50V/53/4	ciye materialy, t. XXX (Hydrochemical substanc wo AN SSSR, 1900. 213 p. Errata alip insert s printed.	demiya nauk Sask. Gidr	Editorial Board (fills page): Renp. Ed. O. A. Alekin, N. V. Veryesslorakiy, Deptiv Resp. Ed. V. Alekin, G. 3. Koncuchiv, V. H. I. Kriventov, P. A. Kryukov, Renp. Secretary and E. G. Braner, Ed. of P. Pilshing Bouse: D. H. Trifonov, Tech. Ed.: V. Propositio, Ed.: Deptiving.	PURDOSE: This publication is intended for hydrologists, hydrochemists, and hadromattopologists.	COVERAGE: This is a collection of 22 srticiss on the Nydrockculetry of Fivers and water bodies in the USS. Inc authors discuss of Fivers and water bodies in the USS. Inc authors discuss pollution, spectrographic methods of determining the content of pollutions, spectrographic methods of determining the content of discharge of ince. Example as well as determined by porsonalities are mentioned. Each print to print to discharge descriptions of the content of the College of the personalities are mentioned. Each article is a companied by	veferonces. Vessloyskil M. V. and L. A. Gonchricors (Mydrochemical Interactions and Blogenic Institute AS USSN). Regime of Dissolved Gases and Blogenic Supstances as Sampled in the of the Ponds of the Rostovskays.	1	plooded was redire in the Woronsharky Cores. Plooded was red; and w. M. Orthognow [Hydrochemies] Institute AS Dates. W. G. and M. M. Orthognow [Hydrochemies] Institute AS USINE, Critic Descharge of Pioganic Elecence and Orthogo Matter by the Don River Into the Sea of Azov After the Regula-	matitute Ad Organic Mater Fact After	Regulation of the Market of Mydrochemical Institute Ditable. W. G., and M. F. Market over 179 devices fatter in the As USES. On the Content of Dissolved Organic Matter in the Market of the Market of Mydrochemical	Matera of the control	of Low Winerwillston. Larahin, F. W. (Exfedra obshchey i neorganisheeksy khimil Larahin, F. W. (Exfedra obshchey i neorituu - Tobinaviskogo graudrastvennago zeditainukogo inatituu - Tobinaviskogo graudrastvennago zeditainukogo topinoviuy Departrent of General and Inorganic Chemistry, Gramoviuy Sate Medical Institutej, Suifate Maters of Mortherr	Bakowina Lacher Libranicheskaya laborachina tarahakow Lacher Libranich Lacher Lacher Libranich Lacher Lacher Libranich Lacher La	Water '. E. Noverstanding think an 333R, Geokhimichekkaya Getter '. E. Thegenstandit' fills and stated Loboratory's fill and States and the Machatkana, and Guden Regen Burnch of the Radiask wathatkana, and Guden Radiask and the Hydrogen Sulfide Waters of Ridge (Dagensulf).	Card 5/8

GETSEU, V. V.

The Gubden hydrogen sulfide spring and hydrogen sulfide waters of El'dam (Daghestan). Gidrokhim. mat. 30:150-155 *60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Dagestanskiy filial AN SSSR, Geokhimicheskaya laboratoria, Makhachkala. (Karabudakhkent District---Mineral waters, Sulfurous)

boron content in Daghestin petroleum ashes. Sept. reft. . 2013 |
no.ll:47-49 N *61. (Y.Ka Pell)

1. Dagestontskiv filial aN SSSR. (Daghestan--Petroleum--Analysis) (Homon--analysis)

GETSEU, V.V.

Gacelemistry of acid Miatli waters (Daghostan A.S.S.R.) Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; geol.i razv 5 no.6:99-106 Je '62. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Institut geologii Dagestanskogo filiala AN SSSR.
(Sulak Valley-Water, Underground-Composition)
(Hydrogen-ion concentration)

Electric Vestl'yevich; GADZEIYEVA, A., red.

[Eineral springs of Dagnestan] Mine.al'nye istochriki
Eagestana. Eskhachkala, Dagestanskoe knizhnoe izz-vo,
1964. M. P. (MIRA 17:2)

GETSEU, V.V.

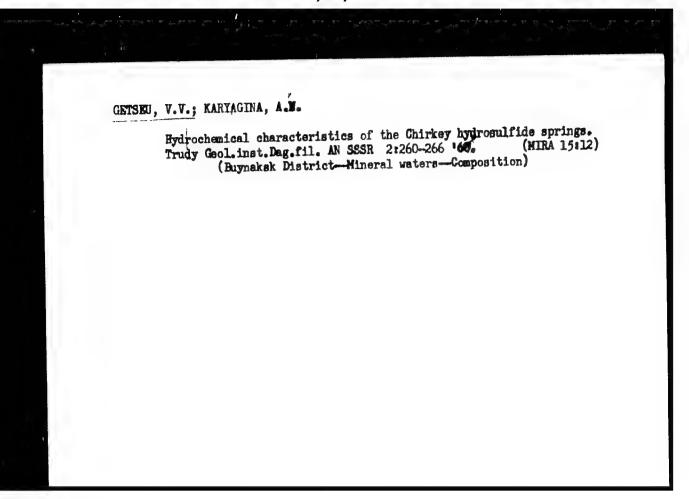
Concerning the composition of the waters of the mercury reposits of Daghestan. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; geol. i razv. 8 no.2:107-108 F *65. (MIRA 18:3)

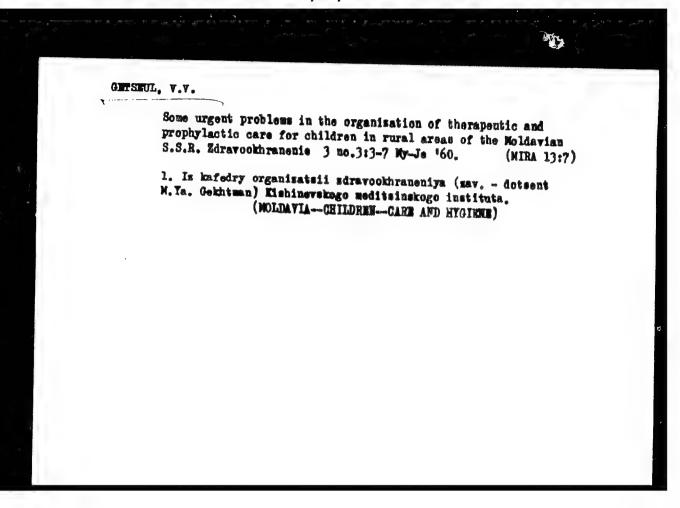
1. Institut geologii Dagestanskogo filiala AN SaSR.

. GETSEU, V.V.

Oil and gas field waters in Dahesten and their practical utilization. Trudy Geol.inst.Dag.fil. AN SSSR 2:57-80 160. (MIRA 15:12)

(Daghestan-Oil field brines)





GETSEUL, V.V.

Blood flow rate in children with rheumatism. Zdravookhranenie 5 no.4:23-29 Jl-Ag '62. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Iz 1-go otdeleniya starshego detskogo vozrasta (sav. deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. O.D.Sokolova-Ponomareva)
Instituta pediatrii AMN SSSR (direktor - dotsent M.Ya.Studenikin).
(RHEUMATIC HEART DISEASE) (BLOOD, CIRCULATION, DISORDERS OF)

GETSEUL, V.V.

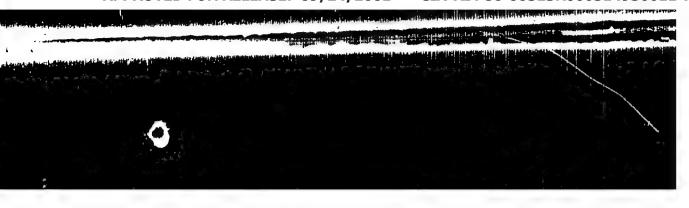
Some indices of external respiration in rheumatism in children. Zdravookhranenie 6 no.3:18-24 My-Je*63 (MIRA 16:11)

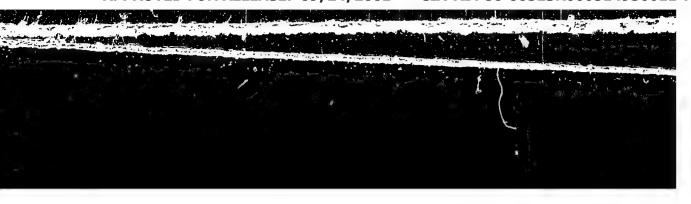
l. Iz kliniki starshego detskogo vozrasta (zav.-deystvitel'-nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. 0.D.Sokolova- Pononareva) Instituta pediatrii AMN SSSR (dir.-dotsent M.Ya. Studenikin).

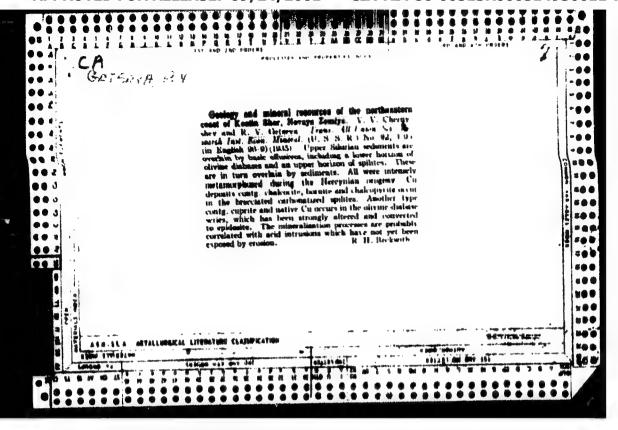
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GETSEVĄ, R.V.

Ageological-petrographical scheme of the Takob River pasin Lenigrad, Kartmasterskoi TSNIGRI, 1937. 9 maps

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CETULVA, RAVLKKA VALLEDIKTOVNA

N/5 732.17 .03

Rukovodstvo Po Cpredeleniya Uranovyka Mimeralov (hand on: on the Identification of Uranium Mimerals, by) R. V. Getseva I K. T. bavel'yeva. Urakva, Gosgeoltekhizdat, 1916. 259 P. Diagres, Tables.

LA

Chracky C'l

USSR/Cosmochemistry - Geochemistry. Hydrochemistry, D

Abst Journal: Referat Zhur - Krimiya, No 1, 1957, 711

Author: Getseva, R. V.

Institution: None

Title: Hydrouraninite and Urgite, Two New Minerals of the Hydrated Uranium

Oxides Group

Original

Periodical: Atom. energiya, 1956, No 3, 35-136

Abstract: Two new minerals discovered in 1947 in the exidation zone of a name-

less hydrothermal uranium ore deposit in the USSR are described. Both minerals appear to be members of the same series of minerals formed by a successive exidation and hydration of uraninite. Hydrouraninite (I) of the composition UO2·kUO3·nH2O, where k = 2.3-5 and n = 3.9-9, is found in dense masses and drusy sinter deposits in the deeper regions of the exidation zone. Urgite (LI) of the composition UO3·nH2O, where n = 2.3-3.1, is formed in the middle r-gion of the profile of the exidation zone, where it occurs in dense amorphous

Card 1/2

USSR/Cosmcchemistry - Geochemistry. Hydrochemistry, D

Abst Journal: Referat Zhur . Khimiya, No 1, 1957, 711

Abstract: deposits. Cleavage is absent in both. The color of I is black, of II, reddish yellow to amber-yellow; vitreous luster; brittle; hardness: I. 3.1-3.8; II, 2-3; specific gravity: I, 4.3; II, 4.17. The index of refraction of I decreases with increasing degree of hydratics and exidation from 1.738 to 1.715, and for II, from 1.705 to 1.681. In II luminescence is practically absent. Single orystals of biaxial; n_p = 1.669-1.680, n_p = 1.647-1.657. Both minerals are soluble in HCT: I yields an insoluble residue, while the residue formed by II dissolves upon heating. Two incomplete microchemical analyses gave the following results: I -- U02-22.2, 11.90; U03-54.07 63.00; Pc?-5.64, 5.78; H20-5.71; and H20"-3.77; H20"-3.44; II (reddish yellow and amber-yellow varieties) -- U03-70.83, 71.09; Pb0-2.67, 3.90; Al₂O₃ + Fe₂O₃-4.23, 1.89; SiO₂-3.92, 3.80; H₂O-10.42; E₂O-7.95; H₂O+6.14. Spectroscopic analysis of II detected, in addition, Mg. Co, Bi, V, Cu, I, and Be(1). In extent and industrial importance II far outweighs I.

Card 2/2

GETSEVA, RV.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION 982

Voprosy geologii urana (Problems in the Geology of Uranium) 159 p. (Series: Atomnaya energiya. Prilozheniye, 1957, no. 6) 7,000 copies printed.

Resp. Ed.: Konstantinov, M.M.; Tech. Ed.: Usachev, G.L.

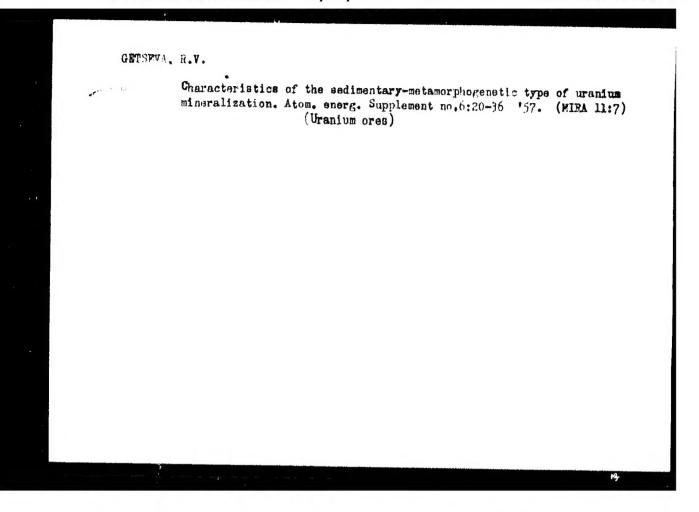
PURPOSE: This book is of interest to uranium exploration specialists and geologists studying associated minerals.

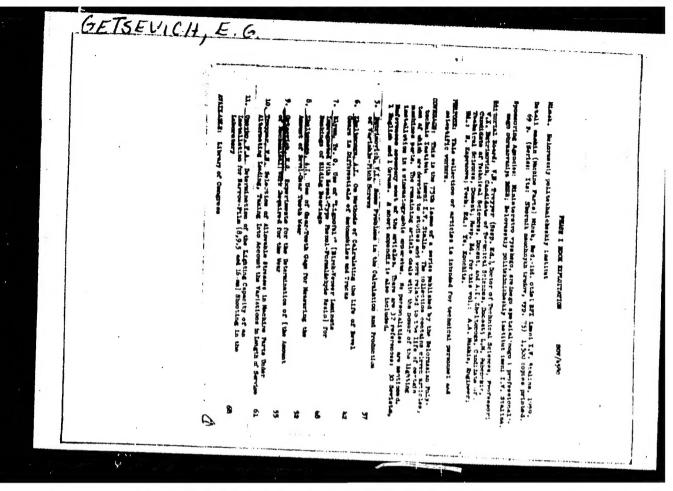
COVERAGE: The present collection of 12 articles by different authors discusses the genesis of uranium deposits, uranium mineralogy, and methods of research and analysis used in evaluating ores. Several new minerals are described and a review of aerogeophysical exploitation in the United States, Canada and Australia is given. The articles are accompanied by diagrams, tables, photographs, and bibliographic references.

Card 1/3

Problems in the Geology (Cont.) 982
TABLE OF CONTENTS:
Editorial 4
Karpenko, V.S. Metamorphic Processes in Uranium Ores 5
Getseva, R.V. Characteristics of Sedimentary - metamorphic Genesis of Uranium Mineralization
Nekrasova, Z.A. Problems of the Origin of Uranium Mineralization in Coals
Polikarpova, V.A. New Data on Nenadkevite 55
Nekrasova, Z.A. Ammonium Uranyl Phosphate Hydrate (Uramfit) 67
Chernikov, A.A., Krutetskaya, O.V., and Sidel'nikova, V.D. Ursilite- a New Uranium Silicate 73
Card 2/3

Problems in the Geology (Cont.) 982							
Chernikov, A.A. Conditions for Sodium-otenite Formation	78						
Sidorov, G.P., and Rafal'skiy, R.P. Hydrothermal Synthesis of Uraninite	83						
Ambartsumyan, Ts.L. Thermal Testing of Some Uranium Minerals	86						
Shashkin, V.L., Shumilin, I.P. Radiometric Method of Determining Uranium Content in Samples	127						
Shashkin, V.L., Shumilin, I.P., Prutkina, M.I. Relationship between the β - and γ - Radiation in Natural Radioactive Elements							
Ter-Oganesov, Ya.G., Gvayta, T.I., Roshchin, Yu.V., Zubova, V.I. Methods of Techniques of Aero-geophysical Surveys of Uranium Deposits in Foreign Countries							
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